#### TOPICS IN LEADING CITIES.

SAN FRANCISCO.

WHEAT PROSPECTS -A NEW SUBURB-THE DONOHUE-WALLACE WEDDING.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- Statistics show that every seventh year since the record of rainfall was first preserved in California has been a dry year, with consequent small crops. The last dry year was 1876, when only nine inches of rain fell in the rainy season. The average rainfall during September, October, November and December is eight inches; and when the fall during these months is below three inches, the season invariably proves bad. This year the rainfall for these four months amounted to only 2.92 inches, and the weather this month has been dry and warm. The outlook for the crops, therefore, is bad, as, unless all precedent isoverturned, this will be a dry year. The improved system of culture is making orchard-owners independent of rain in many sections. Hence the chief loss in the dry season falls on the wheatraisers and stock-men.

The recent failures of wheat-shipping firms led to a careful estimate of the wheat in the State at the opening of the year, which is placed at 430,000 short tons. This is below the usual surplus, but it ought to furnish tonnage for all the vessels chartered. The trouble with the commission merchants is that they will lose on every vessel chartered last

Ex-Judge Tyler, the criminal lawyer who has charge of the case of Miss Hill against Senator Sharon, was recently fined \$500 for contempt of court, for sending an intimidating letter to the foreman of the Grand Jury which indicted Neilson, the blackmailing backer of Miss Hill. The woman and Tyler appealed the case, but judgment has been rendered against him.

A clever adventurer this week obtained diamonds and jewelry of the value of several thousand dollars from the retail jewelry firms of this city under a pretence of being a member of a large lumber firm of Los Angeles. He paid for the articles with forged checks, and in some cases received considerable sums in change. The case shows the lax business methods among retail jewellers, and the shrewdness of the swindler in not attempting to play the game on wholesale houses.

A mushroom city of about thirty shanties has spring up on Ocean Beach, near the Cliff House. Its founder is "Conn" Mooney, proprietor of a liquor shop; and in his honor it has been christened Mooneysville. It is made up largely of beer booths and pie and cake stands, one of which Denis Kearney still presides over. As the Beach belongs to the city, the police will be called on to eject these squatters, some of whom have insulted people that refused to buy wares.

The wedding of James Marvin Donohue and Miss Isabelle Wallace, this week, has excited much interest. The bridegroom is a son of Colonel Peter Donohue, a wealthy pioneer; and the bride is the daughter of ex-Chief Justice Wallace, of the State Supreme Court. Over two thousand invitations were issued, and the ceremony was performed in St. Mary's Cathedral by Archbishop Allemany. Young Donohue is secretary of the California and North Pacific Coast Railroad, and heir to several

Another lucky young man is Peter Ashe, who married a daughter of the late Judge Crocker, of Sacramento, and on his wedding journey escaped uninjured from the railroad wreck at Tehichipa Pass. The young couple are now in Rome, but a house for them is building on Van Ness-ave. From present appearances it promises to be one of the largest and handsomest in the city, as it is three stories high and covers half of a city block.

Athletics are still popular, this week having been occupied with a six-days' walking match. Next week will witness a contest between Lee and Stevenson, the champion oarsman of the Pacific coast. The city has become a winter rendezvon for athletes, as the season is so mild they can train in the open air.

### CHICAGO.

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING-LIQUOR DEAL-ERS-THEATRICAL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

19 Between the Common Council and the County Commissioners the city has been kept in a ferment during the past week. The matter of the rental of the Exposition Building still remains unsettled, though in response to the Mayor's demand for removal or rent the directors of the building have declared that if the demand is insisted upon they will the building down and wind up the company's affairs. The directors are in earnest, but no one yet believes that the city will carry the matter so far as to involve the loss of the building, which would be in the nature of a public calamity.

The lake front business has made some progress The Finance Committee of the Council reported a substitute for the Mayor's ordinance relative to the disposal of the three blocks to the railroad companies. The amended ordinance, however, only differs from the original in increasing the width of the strip to avoid any complications which might arise from errors in the survey. The amended ordinane will be acted upon on Monday evening. The Mayor, however, affects to believe that the Illinois Central Company is more anxious to get hold of the city's riparian rights than lake front and that there is a nigger in the wood-pile."

Another scandal has arisen out of the packing of the Grand Jury by the Board of County Commissioners to defeat the Citizens' League in its effort s to prosecute liquor dealers who sell to minors and confirmed drunkards. During the past four months the league has been unable to secure convictions from the fact that defendants waive examination before a magistrate and take their cases to the Grand Jury, where they are thrown out, as the jury is packed with liquor dealers. It was at first proposed to impeach the entire array under the law but upon consultation the attorneys of the league have decided to question closely every member of the jary as to his qualifications, and expect in this manner to get rid of the disreputable members. Meanwhile the liquor dealers of the city have about given up all hope of being able to prevent the State High License act from taking effect, and have concluded to suspend the fight which they have been making in that direction.

The sale of seats for both the opera seasons has been large. The Abbey season will begin on Monday evening, when "Faust" will be performed to an audience occupying every seatin Haverly's Theatre. The sale for the Mapleson season has caused much dissatisfaction, first, because the sale was advertised to come off at the wrong place, which led many people to stand in for hours to no purpose; and second, because the speculators seem to have procured all the tickets they wanted and are now offering them at exortionate prices.

The Irving season closes to-day, and has been suc cessful in point of attendance, though the popular verdict as to his dramatic ability is a varied one. In a social way Mr. Irving has been quite a lion. Scarcely a day has passed during his s ay that he has not been dined and redined; and to such an extent has the gourmand rôle been imposed upon him that at last the lion actually became sick and was obliged to decline two or three invitations to dinners which he had accepted, after preparations had been made for them. The whole community seems to be affected with the entertaining craze, and is the next three weeks will have ample opportunities for its manifestation with the members of the operatic troupe. Designs have also been indicated upon Mr. Matthew Arnold, even before his arri-In fact, whatever success he may schieve here promises to be social rather than financial, as the advance sale of seats for his

setures is small.

James H. Meade, the manager, has been looking or Chicago as a field for theatrical operations, and affirms that the preparations have all been made to erect a theatre on Dearborn-st., to cost

about \$250,000 and to seat 2,000 people. The theatre will be owned by himself and an Eastern partner, understood to be Sheridan Shook, and a stock company, and will be run on the combination plan. The entertainments for next week are the Abbey Opera Troupe at Haverly's, James O'Nei'l in "Monte Cristo" at the Grand the Wyndham Company at Hoeley's, and the Madison Square Company at McVicker's.

ST. LOUIS.

BUSINESS-FOLITICS-RAILWAYS-A GREAT WILL CASE.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Sr. Louis, Ill., Jan. 17.-The Pork corner on change has been asked for its opinion regarding France and Germany's unfriendly feeling toward the American hog, but while the provision men were unanimously of a mind that the restrictions ought to be removed and that Congress should to take the matter in hand, only a few were in favor of retaliatory measures. Collector of Customs Whitney, who has studied the matter carefully, makes the suggestion that the United States Government should inspect all export meats and brand them before they leave the country. With this guarantee it is believed whatever prejudices may now exist against American pork would soon vanish and the removal of the re-

strictions would naturally follow.

The disappearance from this city two weeks ago of two young ladies, members of respectable families, was followed by a quiet but thorough search, which has resulted in their return home and the discovery of an organized body of miscreants engaged in the work of luring unsuspecting girls from their homes in Western cities and shipping them abroad for vile purposes. One of the scoundrel is under arrest here, and the police authorities of other Western cities have been cullsted in the work of breaking up the organization and punishing its members. When this is done it is believed that the "romantic" disappearances which have been so common in this city of late will largely diminish in number.

The hope of securing the National Democratic Conven tion for this city has united the local Democracy into a very strong body. Their efforts to this end have been practical and businessike in a degree far beyond what is usually found here, where the practice has been, when the citizens desired any certain object, to call a mass-meeting in the Merchants Exchange, pass resolutions that the desideratum in question is desirable, and then trust to Providence for its arrival. The committee in charge of the work of coaxing the National Democratic Committee to select St. Louis for the convention has started to raise a fund of \$27,500 to help on the good work, and with this solid backing it is believed its efforts

In sad contrast to Democratic harmony is the discord which prevails in the Republican ranks. All proffers of peace by the Filley branch of the party have been re lected by the majority of the Silk Stocking branch, and there is every reason to believe that In the coming contest St. Louis will be completely at the mercy of the well-organized Democracy, who are chuck-ling over the state of affairs which promises to give them the control in a city which in Presidential years has always shown a strong Republican majority.

The Texas and Pacific Railway's troubles have finally resulted in disaster to the Paramore management, and all is conjecture as to what the future of the "Great Cotten Beit Road" is to be. Colonel Paramore, whose faith in the road is not diminished now that it has passed into a receiver's hands, says that the step appeared necessary in order to carry out the readjustment and protect the interests of the shareholders who favored that operation. Mr. Woodward, the receiver, is an old friend of the road and of its president, and it is possible, after all, an arrangement may be reached which will secure to the latter at least some of the advantages for which he has labored so indefatigably. On the other hand, it is asserted that the recent change was accomplished in the interest of the Gould roads, and that already Mr. Gould has intimated to the Texas and Pacific stockholders that he is ready to buy the road provided he can get satisfactory terms.

road provided he can get satisfactory terms.

An interesting will case, the trial of which lasted twelve days, came to an end Thursday with a verdict for the plaintiffs. They brought suit to break the will of their father, an old German named Frank Shemit, who died leaving all his property to his second wife and dishberiting the children by his first wife. His alleged insantly provided the grounds upon which it was sought to destroy the will, but, while it was an easy matter for one side to establish the fact that the old gentleman was subject to the most extraordinary defusions, the other side without difficulty showed that these mental occentricities never interfered with his capacity for transacting business. The jury, however, declined to take the responsibility of disinheriting the rightful heirs.

### BOSTON.

THE NAVY YARD-POLITICS-MR. BOOTH-PERSONAL.

DEROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Jan. 19.—The abandonment of the Navy Yard at Charlestown to a keeper's force of a score of men by order of Secretary Chandler is not received with a good grace here. The argument used in former audified by the great improvement of railroad terminals and construction of steamship docks on what was South Roston flats, and similar improvements with elevators at Charlestown and East Boston. Boston has more room and facilities for commerce than shipping just now. The great machine shops in the Navy Yard and the model rope walk, the only one on the Atlantic coast, are pointed sufferding facilities for construction and fitting out of the new navy equal to what can be obtained any where. It is argued that if Congress would place the work at the yard in the control of naval officers, the political abuses and waste there would be done away

The reappointment of Postmaster Tobey by President Arthur on the ground that his fitness is certified to by the principal contributors to the Republican National Campaign Fund is a disappointment to the business men who ave felt the need of greater business-like talent and efficiency in the office. Civil Service Reform principles have triumphed, however, in one respect. The Congressmen have been deterred from active participation the canvassing of candidates for the position, returning the reply to all applications for their influence that it was not within their province under the new Civil Service law.

Civil Service Reform in State and municipal offices is owerfully initiated by an able report and bill prepared by a committee of prominent leaders of both political parties, presented to the Legislature this week. The report gives a graphic account of the prostitution of the ty government during the past year under the Butler gime to political uses. The bill is modelled on the Nework Municipal Civil Service net.

The scandalous frauds in the municipal election rearns, the industrial school attachment to the public chool system, and the elevated railroad project for the ity of Boston, are the most interesting topics thus far reached in the Legislature.

The results of the recent overtarn in municipal affairs ave been largely offset already by the retention by the Democratic City Committee of the presidency of the City Council. Through this instrumentality the principal committees of that body have been so fixed that little can be effected toward checking or even examining into the worst abuses under the dislodged bosses.

An abstract of the report of the British Government's ommissioner, William Mather, lately here on a tour of aspection of the technical schools of the United States. ust published, surprises those who have complacently clieved that the opportunities of American working people were superior to those of England. Mr. Mather eports a very inadequate provision in this country for the training of skilled labor, and less benevolent attention to the needs of workingmen in the way of moral and ducational advantages, comforts and recreation than in

England. The long-looked-for report of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charities, which deals with Governor Butler's Tewksbury investigation, comes out to-day. It is in two sections, the Butlerite minority making a separate report on that business. It will not after the public verdlet already rendered.

The announcement that Mr. R. M. Field, the manage Mr. The announcement that Mr. R. M. Field, the manager of the Boston Museum, has contracted to manage Mr. Edwin Footh's next season means that Mr. Booth is to turn over a new leaf in the matter of his support and style of production of Shakespearean drama. The old Museum slock company will be, if Wallack's is disbanded, the last to withstand the "star" system. Something comparable to the completeness of frying's stage productions is varuely promised. The only definite assurance of improvement, however, is in the statement that the bulk of the season will be spent in Boston, where Mr. Booth has recently bought a fine house for his permanent residence and home, and in New-York. This will render possible the best stage-setting and drill of supernumeraries to secure perfection of detail.

The death of Miss Quincy, eldest daughter of Jostah The death of Miss Quincy, claest daughter of Jossiah Quincy, for many years president of Harvard College, and granddaughter of Josiah Quincy of Revolutionary memory, took place at Quincy on Thursday. She was the close companion and literary assistant of her distinguished father, and in character and attainments worthy of her remarkable family. She died in the room in which her great-grandfather, Josiah Quincy, died just one hundred years before.

Mrs. Valleria E Stone, the double-millionnaire, who gave the whole of her great fortune to a number of the greatly ordiners, also passed away this week at Maiden. e the whole of her great fortune to a number of the iller colleges, also passed away this week at Malden.

The Boston Art Club Exhibition, which opened last night, is large and important, showing the steady advance in the quality of local production.

Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel's farewell concerts are the rage in fashionable and musical circles. The fear is

expressed that Mr. Henschel's successor in the con-ductorship of the Symphony Concerts will find the public a good deal surfeited with the weekly feast of sym-phony.

PHILADELPHIA.

AMUSEMENTS-POLITICS-PERSONAL.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE,] PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19 .- With the best seats at \$4 each the Abbey Company have literally jammed the Chestnut Street Opera House for most of the performances, and even on the "off nights" the audiences have been large. "Society" has made a fete of the short season. There were some doubts whether it would ac cept Italian opera anywhere but at the Academy of Music, but the first night dispelled them. The theatre was uncomfortably crowded. Chestnut-st, below and above the building for several squares was lined with carriages. It is to be hoped that most of the people went to hear the music, but it was undoubtedly "the proper thing "to be there. Atpsuch prices any man or woman "In society" would have been discredited by being absent. People laughed at the "bull " of a youth in the lobby, who declared: " If the tickets had been ten dollars aplee there would have been so many people here that nobody could have got in at all." Full dress for ladies and gentle men was the rule, and the boxes were brilliant with opera parties.

Nilsson and others of the artists have been showered with invitations. The round of entertainments has been wonderful. Nilsson has charmed everybody in private life as well as upon the stage. She has been on Chest-nut-st. sauntering along as if she were nobody of particular account. She even went sleigh-riding. She rescued a small dog from wicked boys on the street, and generally she so managed as to have people think her most delightful.

The outlook for Mapleson next week at the Academy promises very well.

There will be a good supply of tracedy here next week with Booth at the Walnut and Barrett at the Chestnut

with Booth at the Walnut and Barrett at the Chestnut Street Opera House. In addition Miss Mather is to give "Romeo and Juliet" at the Arch.

"The Beggars Student" at Haverly's is to be succeeded on the 28th by "The Princess of Trebizonde."

Mrs. James B. Potter and Mrs. Burton Harrison, of New-York, are to appear here in the Union League Theatre, on February 22 for the benefit of the "Pennsytvania Museum and School of Industrial Art," Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park. The play will be "The Russian Honeymoon." The Union League Theatre, if it may be so called, is the new annex to the Union League Club building, and was constructed none especially for balls. It is claimed that it is the handsoneet ball-room in the city. No dramatic performances have as yet been given in it. It holds about 450 people.

in it. It holds about 450 people.

The Committee of One Hundred neminates Mr. Hunter for Receiver of Taxes, or rather, as it puts it, indorses his nomination already made by the people. It promises its indorsement of King for Mayor, if the Democratic Convention nominates him. Philadelphia city politics could not be more mixed. The extraordinary interview with nex Mayor Stokley, a man hitherto so loyal to whatever his party did, has not been without its effect. There are hundreds who will not be satisfied to vote for either Smith or King. The Exeming Bulletin is out of the traces and is sorely displeased with the nemination of Smith. That The Bulletin shand object to the action of a Republican convention is most surprising.

Professor E. D. Cope, of his city, goes to Washington to assume charge of the Department of Paleontology in the National Museum. He will take with him his famous col-lection of fossils, which includes specimens not repre-sented in any other collection.

#### SPOKES FROM THE HUB,

Boston, Jan. 19.—The third Cambridge Harvard Assembly took place at Armory Hall, Tuesday evening. The managers were Mr. Paul Thorndike and Mr. H. M. Spelman, of the senior class, and Mr. D. E. White, of the junior class, Colonel Sir Owen Lenyen, of the British Army, is in

Mr. James Lawrence and his brother, Mr. Prescott Lawrence, whose summer bome is in Groton, have purchased the estate known as the Edmund Blood farm, in that town, and it is understood have presented it to an elation of gentlemen for the purpose of establishing an Episcopal school for boys similar to those already cated at Concord, N. H., and at Southboro'. A fund of

\$100,000 has been raised by subscription for the purpose of sustaining the institution. It is expected that the school buildings will be finished and placed in running order during the present season. The Harvard sculors have had their Tass Day meeting, and the following gentlemen of the Hasty Pudding Club have been elected to take charge of the society's class spread; William O. Underwood, J. C. Coolidge and

stus Thorndike. The Pudding theatricals are soon to be given in Boston, and are to be under the direction of the following officers: Acting manager, Stuart Wyeth: stage manager, W. O. Underwood; business ma Gordon Abbott. Dr. James H. Whittemore, superintendent of the Massachusetts General Hospital, sailed on Wednesday for

Europe . The Thursday Evening Club met this week at the restdence of Mr. John L. Bremer, No. 49 Beacon-st. Samuel F. Cowes, Medical Inspector of the United States Navy, read a paper upon the condition and prospects of the Navy, with some information regarding the soft steel new being made at South Boston, which possesses great strength combined with remarkable ductility, and which used in the manufacture of some Government Mr. Eliot Clarke, son of the Rev. James Free man Clarke, gave an account of the condition of the new sewerage works of the city. The Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale described the voyages of Magellan and the valuable inmation which has lately been brought to light on tha ubject by the discovery of the log, with the daily latiudes, of one of the officers in the voyage across the Pacific, at the end of which Magellan lost his life. Mr. Henry Van Brant, the architect, described in detail the

erection of the Church of St. Sophia at Constantinople. The St Botelph Club had on exhibition this week nique set of photographs, forty-five in number, from the nest paintings of Millet, lent by Miss Helen Knowlton,

inest paintings of Millet, lent by Miss Heien Knowlon, the artist.

Mrs. Martin Brimmer gave a brilliant party at her residence, No. 47 Beacon-st., Thursday evening. Mr. Brimmer's collection of superb Moorish plates, which he purchased last year in Spain, were a great attraction for the guests, as they have only lately been unpacked and placed. Among the company were Governor and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Winthrop, Mr. William Emery, Mr. sud Mrs. Richard H. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield, Mrs. Thomas G. Appleton and Captain Nathan Appleton, Dr. James R. Chadwick and Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. John Heard, and Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. John Heard, and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus T. Perkins.

The twenty-ninth exhibition of the Art Club opened today and wil close February 16. New-York City contributes forty-seven pictures from such well-known artists as J. Weils Champney, R. M. Shurtleft, J. Alden Weir, D. W. Trion, F. S. Church, C. Y. Turner, George H. Smillle and H. Bolton Jones.

The "Clefs" is an odd little club in Boston, whose object is musical, and of its eighty members sixty must be distinctively musical critics of recognized standing. There is an annual assessment just sufficient to defray the estimated cost of six monthly meetings and supers. For each meeting a "master" is chosen by ballot, whose duty it is to provide an hour of music, according to his own taste and judgment, and who receives a sn all sum from the treasury for his necessary outley in this direction. The meeting for this month was held on Wednesday night at the new Chickering Hall. Mr. B. J. Lang was the "master," and his programme includes violin and piano music of Rubinstein and Brahms, the reading of a poem or two, and an informal address and discussion upon musical societies and libraries.

There is a good deal of talk about town anent the new Saturday paper soon to be published by a strong stock company, embracing some of the best names in the city. Mr. Tickner was formerly of the house of Ticknor & Fields Martin Brimmer gave a brilliant party at her resi

orisinal.

The dinner tendered to Governor Robinson and his staff by the officers of the Cadets at the Somerset Club on Tuesday night was a fine affair. Covers were laid for twenty-seven, including the Governor and eleven staff officers, and fifteen Cadet officers.

centy-seven, including the Governor and eleven staff iteers, and fifteen Cadet officers. The 44th Rectment Association had its annual dinner Young's Hotel on Wednesday night, President Charles MeIntyre presiding. Scated near him were Colonel enry Lee, Major Cabot, Chapdain Edward II. Hall, of mibridge; Colonel C. N. Codman, Captain Henry B. erre, Secretary of State; General Nathaniel Wales, Jonel Otts, of the 10th Connecticut Regiment; and donel W. N. Hutchins. Mr. Robert Grant has just put into the hands of his bilishers, Messrs, James E. Osgood & Co., a new story a shorter and lighter caste than his "Average Man." is called "The Knave of Hearts," and is understood to a real pendant to the "Frivolous Girl." Hayor Martin was a guest of the New-England Club day.

Webster Historical Society held its annual meeting

at the Old South Meeting House yeserday afternoon, ex-Governor Bell, of New-Hampshire, presiding. On the platform were Mayor Martin, Charles Francis Adams, r., the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, and the Hon. Stephen

## EX-SERGEANT MASON AS A "SHOW,"

EA-SERGEANT MASON AS A SHOW.

Washington Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.
Can I say n word about Sergeant Mason 7.
The sight of his vulgar phiz in the papers and on handbills fills me with an emotion that must out. Are we to contound all our standards of unmitness, of decency, and of honor! Here is a "broken" soldier, who, waiving all questions of discipline, did one of the most cowardly things a soldier could do—turned and fired upon, with intent to murder, an unarmed and helpless creature penned within the walls of a Jall, and whose life was already clearly a forfeit to the law. No one felt more keenly for President Garfield than I did, but the fact is that this fellow Mason has been run as a kind of a side show, if such an expression can be used, taking off from The sight of his vulgar phir in the papers and on handbills fills me with an emotion that must out. Are we to confound all our standards of maniheess, of decency, and of honor! Here is a "broken" solder, who, waiving all questions of discipline, did one of the most cowardly taken to murder, an unarmed and fired upon, with their to murder, an unarmed and helpless creature penned within the walls of a fall, and whose life was siready clearly a forfeit to the law. No one felt more keenly for President Garfield than I did, but the fact is that this fellow Mason has been run as a kind of a side show, if such an expression can be used, taking off from the sympathy that ought to have gone entirely to the murdered President, dividing and distracting public attention and stealing a share of it by his attempted crime. Now, with the arona of the penitentiary, which he richly deserved, hanging about his garments, he is paraded under the military title he disgraced, at ten cents a peep, as a "hero." (God save the mark!) It is even said that his wife and innocent little child, for whom sufficient money was raised to save them from all want, are to be dragged into the infamous exhibition. Are there no men with manihess enough to prevent such an outrage, or will not an enlightened public hiss it down!

# ART NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE WEEK IN ART CIRCLES.

PREPARATIONS FOR NEW EXHIBITIONS-FRESH PIC-TURES AT THE DEALERS-NOTES OUT OF TOWN. The time for receiving pictures for the apeaching exhibition of the Water Color Society is close at hand, and those who are connected with its management feel themselves suddenly burdened with a great weight of responsibility. There are certainly many indications of honest effort to make this exhibition one of peculiar strength. The popularity of work in watercolors has increased from year to year, and as this bemes appreciated by the artists, there is offered a wider range or materials from which to draw for the exhibitions. Several artists who have been known almost exclusively as painters in our will contribute to the coming exhibition, and it may be expected that entirely new names will appear here and there in the galleries. And there is hope of something from across the water. But whether the "striking features" are present or 'not, the collection, regarded from the decorative point of view, will be quite sure to maintain its standing as one of the prettlest exhibitions of the year.

The etchers, as well as the painters in water-colors have been hard at work with needle and seid, and great things are promised of certain new plates. The growth of etching has much more than kept pace with that of work in water-colors, and the exhibition of the Etching Club will probably be the largest yet held.

Still another medium of expression has attained afficient importance for a public exhibition, and the Pastel Club is shortly to present a collection of pastel drawings. Mr. W. M. Chase, who flits from ells to m types and from water-colors and etchings to charcoals, is understood to have the success of the Pastel Exhibition much at heart, and no doubt it will contain some interesting performances. \_

The Brooklyn Loan Exhibition is stated to be drawing an encouraging number of visitors. It is therefore probable that a considerable addition will be made to the slowly augmenting Pedestai Fund.

There seems to be a revival of interest, or rather a wider interest in American art at present, which is indicated, to cite one instance, by the gratifying figures, over \$13,000, reached at the Artists Fund sale. No doubt the high character of Mr. Clarke's exhibition and the attention directed to it have had results highly beneficial to the artists. One or two of our leading dealers, not previously noted for their devotion to American works of art, have lately taken to following local exhit itions with commendable persistence. Altogether the prospects for artists seem brighter now than the resuits of the autumn Academy or the Salmagundi exhibitions seemed to indicate. It is curious to notice that the enthusiasm and excessive zeal of some would-be champions of American art leads them into a wholesale crusade against all foreign pictures. It is hard to see how the standard of art in this city is to be raised by sweeping charges or covert insinuations that many of the works imported by our leading dealers are forgeries. That is rather an ugly word and ought not to be bandied bout without indisputable reasons. No doubt there are forgeries of French pictures in this city, just as American paintings have been and probably are forged here. But forgeries are not usually handled by gentlemen with reputations at stake. It is only fair to recognize a good work of art whether it be French, American, English or German. It is not fair to seek to cast a stigma upon works of art simply because they are of foreign origin. And as regards French paintings, against which the rage of the zealous seems chiefly directed, it is certainly unexpected to find our artists apparently seeking to avenge the wrongs of the great American Hog. Surely pork and art were never arrayed together before.

Messrs. Birge and Alexander Harrison will shortly give a special exhibition of their works at the American Art Gallery.

Mr. Schaus has lately placed in his gallery two examples of Bougereau which will be interesting to those who admire that artist. One is a large composition, the Holy Family with the child St. John. A painting by Jules Lefebre called, "The Language of the Fan," depicts a brunette in Japanese robes of red and purple, forming a decided contrast to his usual choice of subjects and colors. Gerome's "Tulip Mania" has reappeared in House expound freely their minds. That they have this gallery, and with it are a study of an tuterior with figures by Alfred Stevens, "The Gosslps," by Jiminez Aranda, an Oriental scene by Pasint, and a sketch of Spanish buil-fighters at ease in their inn by Worms. Here also is a large example of Van Marcke.

It is stated that Mr. Eugene Meeks, an American artist. was elected a Royal Academician with the tile of "Professor," at the annual meeting of the Professors of the Royal Academy of Florence.

The twenty-ninth exhibition of the Boston Art Club was opened on Friday evening by the usual reception. This exhibition will remain open from January 19 to

February 16. The Studio, which now issues etchings as supplements. has been enlarged by the addition of new departments, and begins the year with a vigor which bespeaks a pro perous career. In the number of January 12 appears a ong article advocating the establishment of a " National Salon." The writer says: "The Government can use its surplus revenues; it can establish a Salon; it can award prizes; it can give scholarships; and above all things it can, by its broad seal of commendation and recognition, lend its powerful influence as an aiding and protecting hand." This is admirable in theory, but a rather more practical and cold-blooded view is that taken by Mr. Koehler in The Magazine of Art. He says: "Another doubtful project that has lately been talked of is the establishment of a National picture gallery at Washingwhich the Government is to buy the pictures One shudders to think of the sort of collection that might ne shudders to think of the sort of collection that might a brought together by a committee of Congress which ould be swayed by political preferences, or possibly by theory of equitable apportionment among the States, or the present, however, there is no danger, as Congress as no power in the matter." On the other hand, the riter in The Studio remarks: "That Congress has a per-et right to establish a National Salon there can be no abl."

doubt."

The February number of The Magazine of Art presents Dalou's terra-cetta. La Liseuse "as a frontispiece; and the opening article upon "Pictures of Cats," by Mr. Wairer Herries Policek, contains much that is interesting in regard to Godfrey Mind, the "Katzen-Raphael." There follows an article upon Mr. Charles H. Miller, by our present Minister to Persia, Mr. S. G. W. Benjamin, whose last literary performance was his enthusiastic account of his reception by the Shah, which was attended by a highly unexpected denourant. Mr. Benjamin, thinks no American painter has given more attention to tone than Mr. Miller, and Jinds in his 'best works much "richness and depth." An engraving of Scilon's "Pauseas and Glycera," iliustrated papers upon "Conceits in Cups" and "Fashions for the Feet," an article by Cosmo Monkhouse upon the realists of the Constantine Ionides collection, and the second paper upon "The Lower Thames," furnish a wide grange of profitable reading matter. There are reproductions of two noteworthy busts of Victor Hugo, one, the marble portrait by David d'Angers, dated 1844, the other the lately completed bronze bust by Rodin. These busts as seen here represent two extremes in art, one coldly and severely classical, the other full of a Gothe spirit of unrest, the work of an artist virile and intense.

sent two other full of a Gothic spirit of unrest, the work of an artist virile and intense.

In the valuable department of this magazine devoted to American art, Mr. Kochler refers appreciatively to the verdiet given by Tus Tenutse and other journals upon the Clarke exhibition, which he calls "an honor to American art." Mr. Kochler presents copious notes relative to the doings of Art Museums and Art Associations from Maine to California. Their number appears to be continually on the increase, and there is revealed a surprising amount of activity in the way of the formation of classes, the opening of exhibitions, and even, as at Portland, Me., the building of Art Cub-houses.

The first number of The Art Union has app The first number of The Art Culon has appeared, a handsomely printed filiustrated monthly art journal issued by the "American Art Union," whose objects have been already explained. The journal, which is accompanied by one of Mr. Henry Farrer's etchings, contains full descriptions with copious illustrations of the piotures now on exhibition in the Fourteenth-st. gallery. Other features are an article upon the late A. F. Bellows, two papers upon the tariff on works of art, and "A Conversation with Mr. William Hart."

Versation with Mr. William Hart."

There is a remarkable array of great paintings upon exhibition at present in London. At the Grosvenor Gallery is the remarkable collection of the works of Sir Joshua Reynolds which has been brought ogether through the energetic efforts of Sir Coutts Landsay, seconded by Mr. J. Comyns Carr and Mr. C. E. Haile. This collection comprises over 200 works. Of the condition of Sir Joshua Reynolds's paintings here shown The London News Says: "Among his finest works are many in almost perfect preservation, and glowing with color. In some of these the flesh tints are delightfully fresh, and in others the perfection of the difficult art of painting 'studies in white' is displayed in all its delicate beauty. The proportion of pictures which have suffered from time, damp and the experiments of the artist will be found very much smaller than might have been supposed."

At the Royal Academy the afficenth annual exhibiti

seventeenth centuries of which the renown is not amply vindicated this new year at Burlington House."

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The London Standard says; "Mr. Francis Millet is an American artist, having nothing but excellence in common with the great Frenchman who first of all dared to bring the realities of the peasant figure into modera French art. He was, we believe, a war correspondent, with both pen and pencil; but the most stirring scenes of adventure and excitement have perhaps only served to intensify his enjoyment of homely incident and of scenes of placifity, and the pleture here (No. 508), by which he will most surely strike those on whom the refinements of art are not lost, is only of an old-fashioned window scat, and of the figure sitting at work upon it, and of the furniture near, and of the silvery light that floods the room and gives it its charm and its life. This picture, so barren of adventure, so refined in conception—so delicate and certain in the appeal that it makes to those to whom it can appeal at all—is one of the most memorable in the exhibition among the works of the men who are newest to fame."

#### HE TWISTED HER TAIL.

It was a cow, with mild brown eyes, auburn ings and a tail with a loose-lock on the end, that switched the air and knocked imaginary flies into the hereafter with a snap. She was being led down West-st. toward the Cortlandt Street Ferry by a feroclous-looking Jerseyman, whose complexion, owing to the cold weather and hot whiskey, was red as a meteoric sunset. Sad denly, with what was apparently unnecessary cruelty. the Jerseyman struck the cow across the flank with a club, swung his arms over his head, danced a maddening double-shuffle in the street, and sat down with strange rapidity upon a car-rail. The cow looked over he shoulder reprovingly, and stood in her tracks. The Jerseyman arose from the impression he had made upon the ice, smoothed his cont-tails caressingly, and started toward the cow. He rapped her once, spat on his hands, rapped her twice, put his shoulder against her side-all to move her out of the track of the drays-but to no avail. A crowd assembled. The Jerseyman got lots of sympathy but no assistance. One man suggested that she had frozen fast; another that she was undecided about the policy of the new Board of Aldermen; a third that she was one of H. O. T.'s unbalanced bids and was afraid of Jersey justice. The owner went a few yards ahead, grinned a shastly grin, and shaking his club be-hind him in a suppressed fury pleaded in persuasive tones, "Come, Mooly—Come, Mooly—Mooly." But Mooly saw the club.

tones, "Come, Mooly—Gonie, Mooly—Mooly." But Mooly as we the club.

At last from the crowd stepped a lank and unshaven specimen of a longshoreman. He wasgifted with a wisdom beyond his kind. He drew the owner of the cow aside and whispered in his car: "Twist her tail." The Jerseyman shook his head. Then, as though bildding for the support of the multitude, the longshoreman raised his arm and making a sweeping gesture exclaimed:

"Gents, I says twist her tail."

"Twist if yersel," was the answer.
A glance of scorn upon the crowd, and the longshoreman bared his brawny arm and stepped up to the cow. He took the love-lock in his hand; ran his fingers through it and clinched them, grasped the middle of the tail with his left hand, and tried to the a knot. An aconizing silence, which was broken by a groan and dotted with a broad-brimmed hat, a pair of suspenders, and the arms and legs of a longshoreman daing calls dotted with a broad-orimined that, a pair of suspending and the arms and legs of a longshoreman doing callstances in the frosty air. The battered remains of the longshoreman were carried away muttering biaspheny. The cow after she had replaced her hind hoofs on the ground was led on to the ferry by the Jerseyman, who served as he paid his fare: "Takes more'n a Yorker to learn me lessons."

# THE OPERATIC OUTLOOK.

MR. MAPLESON'S ROSE-COLORED VIEWS-HIS NEW TENOR.

William B. Dinsmore, the venerable president of Adams Express Company, sat in his office with a tall and shiny hat surmounting his gental fea-

"I can tell you little about operatio matters," said he to a TRIBUNE reporter who had asked him for information on that subject, " for I have been ill and confined to the house and so have scarcely been at the Academy for months. It seems to me, however, that one lesson at any rate, has been learned this season, and that is that it does not pay to give one artist \$4,000 or \$5,000 a night and pay the rest of the company only moderately It pays neither the manager nor the audience, and the prima donna is the only one who gains, while even she in the long run may find that it is not altogether to her

"How are we satisfied with our season? Well we don't ble and we all think that Mapleson has done re markably well. As you may imagine, however, the season at neither house has been a remarkably profitable one. As to our own affairs I cannot give you any definite information. Perhaps you might obtain some should the directors of the New Metropolitan Opera lost a good deal of money I suppose need hardly be stated. How much is another matter. Perhaps over \$100,000; perhaps less. Anyhow I do not think the deficiency will be made good out of Mr. Abbey's pocket. The directors are all rich men; their house was not built as a commercial speculation, but as a whim, and they can afford to pay for their toy and say nothing about it. They say there has been plenty of 'papering' at both houses, but that, I suppose, is inevitable. On the whole I think we ought to feel well satisfied with our side of the bargain.

Mr. Mapleson was found in his office in the Academy of Music, and though he has only recently recovered from severe attack of gout, he looks as cherubic as ever. The absence of the familiar his buttonhole is compensated for flower by a sprig of English mistletoe hung up over his desk. writer failed to discove Mapleson shook hands with his visitor messenger boy laid down three telegrams which the

essence two the characteristics are also seen as a consideration of the line," he chanted in jubilant trains. "Here's a telegram from Chicago to say that he sale opened this morning and a long line is still at the lox-office. This is from Baltimore to say that the save seen as the consideration of the latter box-office. This is from Baltimore to say that the opened strongly there, and this last is from Ginetimat say that the auction sale of Abbey's so-called festi was poorly attended and opened weakly. I get sim telegrams from every city. In San Francisco we si make a small fortune, and when the spring season op in New-York you will see how completely we shall sw the board," and satisfaction gleamed in Mr. Mapless right eye, the left being closed as he gave a portent what.

the board," and satisfaction gleamed in 317. Majorson's right eye, the left being closed as he gave a portentious who.

"Have you heard of my new tenor?" he asked. "No? Well he's a wonder. He has nearly every opera of any account in his repertoire and a voice which I am told has no equal. A new tenor is like a drop of water in the Sahara at the present time. His name is Alton—Andres Anton—and he's a Spaniard. That's not his fault, however. I heard of him three years ago when he left the Conservatoire, but he disappeared. Then Gayarre teld me of him about a year ago, but I couldn't find him. About a month ago, however, I was dining abourd Admiral Cooper's ship and all the officers began telling me of a marvellous tenor they had heard a' Caraccas—the only thing which had made the place endurable. Then I heard of his success in Hayman, where in 'Trovatore' he took a true D in the 'Della quella pira.' The boys were selling tuning forks giving D outside and when he gave the note there was a shmitaneous' ping' through the house. Well, to cut a long story short, I spent my last dollar cabling at 50 cents a word, and have finally secured him and he will probably sing here in April. Patti will sing the 'Figlia di Regimente' and has fallen in love with some uniforms she saw on Evacuation Day and wants my choras of two hundred to dress in it. If turns out to be the 7th Regiment; so that will take all the boys, won't it! Gersler will give 'Lakmé' and Patti' Romeo and Juliet'; so, altogether, I think we shall make a good fight of it."

### FASHION NOTES.

Oriental broche damasks with the 'design outlined in ashmere beads make the front and sleeves of velvet and atin dinner dresses.

roldered with rose-buds form a part of brides' outfits. Black satin skirts with the fronts covered with black

chenille fringe are worn with black velvet bediess. There are also jet embroidered fronts for satin skirts that have a velvet basque with jetted satin sleeves. Grays of several tones in one costume are the mos ashionable hues for day dresses. Gray cashmere with

The pelisse or dolman of sealskin edged with otter beaver or black fox fur has proved to be the most elegant cloak of the season. Short mantles of sealskin have not had the success anticipated for them. The epauletted fur cape is in favor for young and slight women with their cloth tailor-made suits.

Ermine, once the most aristocratic of furs, fit for kings and queeus, is now used only as a simple lining to plain cloaks.

Strass stones have been colored by a Parisian toweller nd are illuminated from the back by means of smal electric lamps that give them a brilliancy equal to that of rubics, sapphires and diamonds. Dark-colored velvet bodices made low in the neck and harply pointed are worn with light tulic skirts.

Pretty plastron vests to wear with brocaded satins are made of plain satin gathered at the neck across the chest and at the end of the basque, where it droops like a puff. This vest is made separate from the basque, which is complete without it, and may be alternated with a smaller plastron of white silk muslin and Sponish lace. Flanders gulpure and Valenciennes laces with needle-

work done on the garment are the garniture used for fine lingerie. The laces are arranged in pleated flounces headed by embroidery, and pink or blue narrow ribbons are run round the tops of all the lace-trimmed garments. A novelty for evening dresses is not studded with slik flowers in relief-not embroidered-but wonderful reproductions of the blossoms. Yejiow tulle has silken wheat ears upon it, and gray tulle has bunches of lilaes and

Most graceful tea gowns are made of emroldered white China crape shawis with the soft puffed fronts of plain satin trimmed with lace. The fringe of the shawl is short-ened and its netted heading is laid over satin. The crape opens over the Mollère vest and forms sieeves to the elbow to meet there puffs of satin and lace.

The hair is worn in a bow quite at the top of the head and lowels, strass stones, or feathers are its only orna-

## PULPIT SKETCHES.

THE REV. EDWARD McGLYNN, S. T. D., OF ST. STEPHENS CATHOLIC CHURCH.

In 1848 Bishop Hughes appointed Dr. Cummings, a young and brilliant priest from the Propaganda, to establish the new parish of St. Stephens, build a church, to collect and organize a congregation. It was then a pioneer, up-town enterprise. At the southeast corner of Madison-ave. and Twenty-seventh-st. lots were procured, a plain building erceted, consecrated, and the work of a young parish hopefully begin. But shortly afterward the Harlem Railroad Company became proprictor of the rest of the block, thus rendering the position unendurable for religious uses. In 1853, the property was sold to the waiting corporation and given up wholly to public business, the parish purchasing meanwhile the present site, between Lexington and Third avez, reaching through with a frontage on Twentyeighth and Twenty-ninth sts. The building was designed by Renwick, the architect of Grace Church and also the new Cathedral, and was at the time, perhaps, the most noteworthy charch for the Catholic worship in the

Dr. Cummings, who had attained an unprecedented popularity for his eloquence as a preacher, his estimable social qualities and flue accomplishments, died in 1866, McGlynn, one of his assistants, who attended him in his last moments, was appointed his successor, In the last year of his life Dr. Cummings had undertaken an important enlargement of the church building, but it was left for his successor to complete, at the large outlay of \$100,000. The building now extends through the block from street to street, the chancel resting on Twenty-ninth-st. and the main entrance and facade on Twenty-eighth. The plan is cruciform, and the style a thoroughly modernized Gothic, with not a few hints of Florentine inspiration. On a high festival as many as 5,000 worshippers may be seen in this vast interior, with its interminable aisles and multiplied galleries. Few churches present a more impressive chancel picture. The high, vaulted ceilings are picked out in blue and gold. A fresco of enormous proportions, by Bramidl, fills the great area above the altar. The subject is the Crucifixion, and its bold, devout treatment awakens a breathless interest. At the south is the adjoining altar to St. Joseph, on the north the altar devoted to the Blessed Virgin. Behind these are the Martyrdom of St. Stephen and the Immaculate Conception, reminding one at the same time of Murilio and Raphael. There is a fine handling of gold and color in the decoration of the channns, and some interesting frescoes in distemper. The high altar and also the two lesser are executed in the purest statuary marble; the designs are full of the profoundest religious suggestion, exceedingly harmonious n proportion and outline, and everywhere adorned with the most exquisite work of the sculptor. The great altar, with a width of more than seventeen feet, reaches the height, at the central elevation, of more than twentyfour feet. These altars, together with the general decorations of this enormous edifice, were provided by Dr. McGlynn. The choir and organ occupy the gallery at the south end, over the entrance. These are supple-mented by a sanctuary organ and choir of men and boys, for the respondye paris of the service, using a part of the east transcpt gallery for that purpose.

The present paster, who is especially devoted to the welfare of his great parish, and is untiring in works of mercy and benevolence, has founded a home for destitute children belonging to his flock. It occupies four buildings adjoining the church, and also a fine property at New Dorp, Staten Island, with commodious bu and twenty-three acres of grounds. There are 500 destitute children within the safeguard of the Home, who are under the gentle care of some fifteen Sisters of Mercy. THE WORK IN A GREAT PARISH.

The present territorial limits of his great parish are Twenty-fourth and Thirty-third sts., and Madison-ave. and the East River. This includes Bellevue Hospital; and the spiritual care of the Catholic inmates, who number three-fourths of the patients, is in the hands of St. Stephen's clergy. Here, in this precinct, are more than 20,000 Catholics, who look to Dr. McGlynn and his assistants for spiritual ministrations. They are mainly thrifty, well-to-do people in trade, or business, or the multiplied industries of labor, -very little squalid pov-erty, and not a few families of the highest culture and social distinction. At the opening of the new Cathedral, many of the old St. Stephen's families of wealth and position, living in its neighborhood, joined its congregation. St. Stephen's, however, is always filled, Incessant and almost innumerable activities, charitable, devotional and edifying, stir up the people, and everybody seems builed in carrying forward the plans and purposes of the pastor. In a recent mission by the Reimptorist Fathers, more than 20,000 communions were given. At its close 2,900 persons were confirmed by the Archbishop, perhaps the largest number ever presented at a single visitation in the American Cathe On Easter or Christmas, between four and five thousand municants visit the altar. These parechial statisties have a deeper significance than lies on the surface. They are only superficial indices of the finely organized ministries of the clergy, in the great hand-to-hand conflict with the degrading elements of metropolitan life; going on day and night, and every day throughout the year, without pause or cessation for winding up. Sin, dering need, birth, death, burtal, are all the while great church works and tolls on as untiringly as the strong heart of the paster himself -a living organization, the true heart, as well as brain, of this teeming

Here is a rapid sketch of what takes place on every Sunday of the year: Get up at half-past five in the morning, and despite rain, tempest, snow, cold, or heat, ou will find, hearing a mass, a gathering of two or three hundred who can find not another hour in the day for worship; nurses, hotel servants, stable-mea, domesand others, who if they visit church, must go when most and others, who it they that the state of the population are sound asleep. At six, and at each hour until Grand High Mass at eleven, mass is said to large congregations. At nine, chapei mass is said for the chil-dren, in addition to the mass going forward in the great church. Here are nine separate masses said every day in the year. On every week-day in the year, beginning at half-past five, mass is said at six, seven, eight, and at nine High Mass is celebrated. St. Stephen's neve indulges in a midsummer map of a month or two. Its

clergy are perpetually on duty.

But here is a new deal of statistics. Who are the men carrying on this perpetual burden of duty! Dr. Mc-Glynn, now in his forty-sixth year, and five assistants, that is, six priests undertake this bewildering amount of labor. All are thoroughly educated, scholarly men. The paster is a man of exceptional accomplishments. No priest in his church has finer native gifts of mind or person. His acquirements would appear brilliant, in-deed, if not held in such modest reserve by his habitual humility. Educated at the Propaganda, deliberately, under peculiarly favorable conditions; endowed with sensitive and exquisite susceptibilities for a broad and generous culture; gracefully winning his doctorate, almost in his boyhood; drawing all toward himself by the charm of a grandly disciplined, refined and gracious manliness; thoroughly eloquent and exemplifying the best ideals of sacerdotal oratory in his church, persuasive, and instantly intelligible to all ranges of listeners; an irresistible dignity and sweetness of presence; a voice who

sacerdotal oratory in his church, persuasive, and instally intelligible to all ranges of listeners; an irresistible dignity and sweetness of presence; a voice whose tender melody penetrates from the Twenty-ninth-st, chancel to the Twenty-eighth-st, perch; a visible picty and fervor, penetrating, steady, edifying, a perfect extempore speaker, with all the legitimate weapons of arguinent, persuasion, remonstrance, entreaty well in hand; tall, graceful, elegant in bearing,—what offend emonuments would such a man gain elsewhere, in other churchest The plain truth is this, the parish owns a clerry house adjoining the church. Here the staff of priests live, in community, under their paster, who receives the regular pastoral salary in the diocese of New-York of the munificent sum of \$500. His assistants receive \$500 and \$600 each, according to the length of their service, and in addition to this the household and domestic expenses are provided for out of the Sunday offerings of the people. This amount can hardly exceed \$2,500 a year. Here, then, are six efficient, accomplished priests, perpetually at work, at a probable cost to the oburch,out and out, of \$6,000 per annuar! So much for the marvellous economies, the heroic saif-denial, the unworldly devotion of the Roman Cathole priesthood.

Dr. McGlynn is ministable in conversation. He is full of charming reminiscenses—of places, travel, old-world cities, memorable people. The great poets and thulers are in fresh remembrance, and finely timed albusions to those masters flash into the substance of his talk without premeditation. An intimate and loving enture of the fine arts gives a subtle grace and color to his influmes. A native of New-York, but of Irish parentage, there is a graceful but slight undertone of Dublin English in his elocution, and that is confesselly the most musical English in the world. While the Doctor is a most adroff, and polished theologian, ready and armed at all points there are no prickles or thorns in his speech. He muriand bruises no man hones